# CHAPTER NO. 540.

### SENATE BILL NO. 46

### INTRODUCED BY ROSKIE

## BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

## IN THE SENATE

January 4, 1979		Introduced and referred to Committee on State Administration.
		On motion, Senator Roskie was added as author to the prefiled bill.
January 10, 1979		Committee recommend bill do pass. Report adopted.
January 11, 1979		Printed and placed on members' desks.
January 12, 1979		Second reading, do pass.
January 13, 1979		Considered correctly engrossed.
January 15, 1979		Third reading, passed. Transmitted to second house.
	IN THE HO	USE
January 16, 1979		Introduced and referred to Committee on Taxation.
March 31, 1979		Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.
April 2, 1979		Second reading, concurred in.
April 4, 1979		Third reading, concurred in.
	IN THE SE	NATE

April 5, 1979

Returned from second house.
Concurred in. Sent to
enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

46th Legislature

LC 0036/01

1 2

3

5

7

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

LC 0036/01

\*

ı	SENATE BILL NO. 46
2	INTRODUCED BY
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE CONMISSIONER
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND
6	CLARIFY THE LAWS CONCERNING STATE FINANCE; REPEALING SECTION
7	17-2-203, MCA.*
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	Section 1. Section 17-2-101, MCA, is amended to read:
11	*17-2-101. Title and purpose. Sections 17-2-101
12	through 17-2-107 may be cited as the "Treasury Fund
13	Structure Act*. The purpose of this oct these sections is to
14	simplify the accounting system and treasury fund structure
15	of the state, to make possible the full utilization of
16	modern accounting methods, to provide the legislature with a
17	greater measure of control over public moneys, and to enable
18	the financial records of the state to accurately reflect
19	governmental costs and revenues.*
20	Section 2. Section 17-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
21	*17-2-102. Fund structure. There are in the state
22	treasury only the following funds:
23	(1) General fund. The general fund consists of all
24	moneys deposited in the state treasury which are available
25	to defray the general costs of state government and which do

(2) Earmarked revenue fund. The earmarked revenue fund consists of moneys from state sources deposited in the state treasury which are specifically earmarked by law for the

not fall into one of the categories enumerated below.

purpose of defraying the costs of a particular agency.

program, or function of state government.

(3) Sinking fund. The sinking fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury for the payment of principal and interest and the accumulation of reserves for bonded or other indebtedness.

(4) Federal and private revenue fund. The federal and private revenue fund consists of all expendable someys deposited in the state treasury from federal or private sources, including trust income, which are to be used for the operation of state government.

(5) Federal and private grant clearance fund. The federal and private grant clearance fund consists of all expendable moneys deposited in the state treasury from federal or private sources, including trust income, which the state disburses to persons, associations, or units of local government. When the final disposition of expendable federal or private moneys is unknown at the time of receipt, they shall be deposited in the federal and private grant clearance fund, but those moneys to be used for the operation of state government shall be transferred to the

3 U 2 O & O J LC 0036/01

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

federal and private revenue fund prior to disbursement.

1

2

3

7

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2 Ł

22

23

24

25

- (6) Bond proceeds and insurance clearance fund. The bond proceeds and insurance clearance fund consists of:
- (a) moneys deposited in the state treasury obtained from the sale of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or similar obligations;
- (b) moneys indemnifying the state for loss or damage of property.
- 9 (7) Revolving fund. The revolving fund consists of moneys used to:
  - (a) defray reimbursable expenditures; and
  - (b) supply working capital for enterprise-type operations.
  - (8) Trust and legacy fund. The trust and legacy fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury which the state administers as a trustee pursuant to a law or a trust agreement restricting the use of the money for a specified purpose and prohibiting the expenditure of the principal for a period of at least 5 years.
  - (9) Agency fund. The agency fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury which are held and disbursed by the state as a custodian or agent and includes but <u>is</u> not limited to moneys held for the purpose of paying insurance or ratirement benefits, moneys arising from lost or unclaimed property, and other moneys of a similar nature.

(10) University current fund. The university current fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury which are used to pay current operating costs relating to instruction, research, public service, and allied support operations and programs conducted within the Montana university system. The financial activities of the university current fund shall be subdivided, for operation purposes, into the four following subfunds to serve the purpose indicated:

- (a) The unrestricted subfund segregates that portion of the university current fund's financial resources that can be expended for general operations and is free of externally imposed restrictions, except those imposed by the legislature.
- (b) The restricted subfund segregates that portion of the university current fund's financial resources that can be expended for general operations but only for purposes imposed by sources external to the board of regents and the legislature.
- (c) The designated subfund segregates that portion of the university current fund's financial resources that is associated with general operations but is separately classified in order to accumulate costs that are to be recharged as allocated to other funds or subfunds; identifies financial activities related to special organized

- 3-

-4-

LC 0036/01

ì

2

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

activities of educational departments wherein the activity is fully supported by supplemental assessments; and identifies special supply and facility fees that are approved for collections beyond normal course fees and their disposition.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (d) The auxiliary subfund segregates that portion of the university current fund's financial resources that is devoted to providing essential on-campus services primarily to students, faculty, or staff wherein a fee, which is directly related to but does not necessarily equal the cost of the service provided, is charged to the consumer.
- (11) University student loan fund. The university student loan fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury which may be loaned to students, faculty, or staff for purposes related to education, organized research, or public services by the Montana university system.
- (12) University endowment fund. The university endowment fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury by the Montana university system wherein the principal portion of the amount received is nonexpendable but is available for investment, thus producing consumable income. Expendable earnings on endowment funds are to be transferred to appropriate operating funds pursuant to prevailing administrative requirements.
  - (13) University annuity and life income fund. The

annuity and life income fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury by the Montana university system under an agreement whereby the moneys are made available on condition that the receiving unit of the Montana university system binds itself to pay stipulated amounts periodically to the donor or others designated by the donor over a specified period of time.

ŧ

(14) University plant fund. The university plant fund consists of those financial resources allocated to or received by the Montana university system for capital outlay purposes or to retire long-term debts associated with construction or acquisition of fixed assets and the net accumulative results of these activities.

(15) University agency fund. The university agency fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury wherein the Montana university system acts in the capacity of a custodian or fiscal agent for individual students, faculty, staff, and qualified organizations.

Section 3. Section 17-3-1001. MCA. is amended to read: \*17-3-1001. State institutions which may take by gift, bequest, or grant. (1) The state of Montana, units of the Montana university of -- Nontana system; the state Montana school for the deaf and blind, all institutions in the department of institutions, and any end-all institutions now created or established or which may hereafter be created or

LC 0036/01

for any purpose ere-hereby-empowered-and-given-the-right—to may accepty—receivey—tokey—holdy-many-and-pessess gifts, donations, grants, devises, or bequests of real or personal property from any source whotsoever. Gifts, donations, grants, bequests, or devises may be made directly to the state, in the name of any of swid the institutions, to any officer or board of swid the institutions, or to any person in trust for swid the institutions.

(2) In the event the same shall be it is made directly to any such institution or to any officer or board of any such institutions such the gift, donation, grant, devise, or bequest shall be constructed is a gift, donation, grant, devise, or bequest to the state and shall be administered and used by the state for the particular purpose for which the same it was given, donated, granted, bequesthed, or devised. In the event no particular purpose is mentioned in such the gift, grant, devise, or bequest, then the same it shall be used for the yeneral support, maintenance, or improvement of such institution by the state.

Section 4. Section 17-5-1001, MCA, is amened to read:
#17-5-1001. Action to restrain bond issues. [1] No
action con may be brought for the purpose of restraining the
issuance and sale of bonds or other obligations by the state
of Montana or for the purpose of restraining the lavy and

collection of taxes for the payment of such bonds or other obligations after the expiration of 60 days from the date of the election on such bonds or obligations or, if no election was held thereon, after the expiration of 60 days from the date of the order, resolution, or ordinance authorizing the issuance thereof, on account of any defect, irregularity, or informality in giving notice of or not in holding the elections, nor shall any No defense based upon any such defect, irregularity, or informality may be interposed in any action unless brought within this period.

(2) This section applies but is not limited to any action and or defense in which the issue is raised whether a voted debt or liability has carried by the required majority vote of the electors qualified and offering to vote thereon.

Section 5. Section 17-6-103, MCA, is amended to read:
#17-6-103. Security for deposits of public funds. The
following kinds of securities may be pledged or guarantees
may be issued to secure deposits of public funds:

- direct obligations of the United States;
- (2) securities as to which the payment of principaland interest is quaranteed by the United States;
- 23 (3) securities issued or fully guaranteed by the 24 following agencies of the United States <u>or their successors</u>, 25 whether or not guaranteed by the United States:

-7-

-8-

LC 0036/01

3	(a)	commodity	credit	corporation;

- (b) federal intermediate credit banks:
- 3 (c) federal land bank;

2

5

8

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- (d) bank for cooperatives;
- (e) federal home loan banks:
- (f) federal national mortgage association;
- 7 (q) government national mortgage association;
  - (h) small business administration; and
- 9 (i) federal housing administration (not including 10 insured mortgages);
- 11 (4) general obligation bonds of the state or of any 12 county, city, school district, or other political 13 subdivision of the state;
  - (5) revenue bonds of any county, city, or other political subdivision of the state, when backed by the full faith and credit of such subdivision:
  - (6) interest-bearing warrants of the state or of any county, city, school district, or other political subdivision of the state issued in evidence of claims in an amount which, with all other claims on the same fund, do not exceed the amount validly appropriated in the current budget for expenditure from the fund in the year in which they are issued;
- 24 {7} obligations of housing authorities of the state 25 secured by a pledge of annual contributions or by a loan

agreement made by the United States or any agency thereof providing for contributions or a loan sufficient with other funds pledged to pay the principal of and interest on the obligations when due. Subject to rules prescribed by the department of community affairs, the bonds and other obligations made eligible for investment in 32-1-424(3) and 7-15-4505 may be used as security for all deposits of public funds or obligations for which depository bonds or any kind of bonds or other securities are required or may by law be deposited as security.

- 11 (8) general obligation bonds of other states and of 12 .municipalities and counties of other states; and
- 13 (9) undertaking or guarantees issued by a surety
  14 company authorized to do ousiness in the state."

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Section 6. Section 17-6-104, MCA, is amended to read:

#17-6-104. Interest on deposits — conformity with
federal law. (1) The board of investments may require the
payment of quarter annual interest on daily balances of
collected funds at a rate to be agreed upon between the
depository banks, building and loan associations, and
savings and loan associations and the board of investments,
which rate shall be fixed semiannually during the months of
July and January of each year.

(2) The interest requirements on deposits of public funds made under the laws of the state of Montana or

otherwise by county, or city, and treasurers or town 1 tressurers clarks shell may not at any time be in violation 3 of any act of the congress of the United States or of any rule or regulation of the federal reserve system, federal home loan bank system, or the federal deposit insurance corporation: federal savings and loan insurance corporation: 7 or any other fiscal agency of the United States or-created by-ity of which the banks, building and loan associations, or savings and loan associations of this state generally may 9 10 be members or debtors.\*\* Section 7. Repealer. Section 17-2-203, MCA, is 11 12 repealed.

-End-

-11-

SENATE MEMBERS

CARROLL GRAHAM

FRANK HAZELBAKER VICE CHAIRMAN

CHET BLAYLOCK

I M GOODOVER

DIANA'S DOWLING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
CODE COMMISSIONER

FLEANOR ECK ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

ROBERTA MOODY DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE SERVICES



## Montana Legislative Council

State Capitol Helena, 59601

(406) 449-3064

HOUSE MEMBERS

JOHN B. DRISCOLE
OSCAR KVAALEN
J.D. LYNCH
ROBERT L. MARKS
H. DAVID COGLEY
DIRECTOR, LEGAL SERVICES

ROBERT PERSON DIRECTOR, RESEARCH

LC 0036

1979 Legislature Code Commissioner Bill - Summary

SENATE Bill No. 46

AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND CLARIFY THE LAWS CONCERNING STATE FINANCE; REPEALING SECTION 17-2-203, MCA.

(This summary does not include discussion of routine form or grammatical changes.)

Section 1. 17-2-101. Reference to "this act" changed to "these sections".

Section 2. 17-2-102. In (9) inserted "is".

Section 3. 17-3-1001. Changed "university of Montana" to "Montana university system" and "state school for deaf and blind" to "Montana school for deaf and blind" to conform to present names. Remaining changes are either deletions of unnecessary words or grammatical.

Section 4. 17-5-1001. In (1) changed "not" to "in" to correct typographical error in bill. Other changes grammatical.

Section 5. 17-6-103. Added "or their successors" to ensure function transfers or name changes at federal level will not make securities ineligible.

Section 6. 17-6-104. Changed "treasurers" to "clerks". Authorized by 7-6-4108(2). Unnecessary words eliminated.

Section 7. Repealer. 17-2-203. Unnecessary. The general penalty section applicable to acts of public servants, 45-7-401, MCA, Official misconduct, is drafted better and is more likely to be used to prosecute violators.

g 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

22

23

24

25

25

#### Approved by Committee on State Administration

ı	SEMATE BILL NO. 46
2	INTRODUCED BY Koshie
3	BY REQUEST UP THE CODE COMMISSIONER
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND
6	CLARIFY THE LAWS CONCERNING STATE FINANCE; REPEALING SECTION
7	17-2-203+ MC#+"
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	Section 1. Section 17-2-101, MCA, is amended to read:
11	#17-2-101. Title and purpose. Sections 17-2-101
12	through 17-2-107 may be cited as the *Treasury Fund
13	Structure Act*. The purpose of this-met these sections is to
14	simplify the accounting system and treasury fund structure
15	of the state, to make possible the full utilization of
16	modern accounting methods, to provide the legislature with a
17	greater measure of control over public moneys, and to anable
18	the financial records of the state to accurately reflect
19	governmental costs and revenues.**
20	Section 2. Section 17-2-102, MCA; is amended to read:
21	*17-2-102. Fund structure. There are in the state
2.7	treasury only the following funds:
23	(1) General fund. The general fund consists of all
24	monrys deposite: in the state treasury which are available

to defray the general costs of state government and which do

not fall into one of the categories enumerated below.

- 2 (2) Earmarked revenue fund. The earmarked revenue fund 3 consists of moneys from state sources deposited in the state treasury which are specifically earmarked by law for the 5 purpose of defraying the costs of a particular agency, program, or function of state government.
  - (3) Sinking fund. The sinking fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury for the payment of principal and interest and the accumulation of reserves for bonded or other indebtedness.
  - (4) Federal and private revenue fund. The federal and private revenue fund consists of all expendable moneys deposited in the state treasury from federal or private sources, including trust income, which are to be used for the operation of state government.
- (5) Federal and private grant clearance fund. The federal and private grant clearance fund consists of all expendable moneys caposited in the state treasury from federal or private sources, including trust income, which the State dispurses to persons, associations, or units of 26 local government. When the final disposition of expandable federal or private moneys is unknown at the time of receipt, they shall be deposited in the federal and private grant chearance fund, but those moneys to be used for the operation of state government shall be transferred to the

federal and private revenue fund prior to dispursement.

- (6) Bond proceeds and insurance clearance fund. The bond proceeds and insurance clearance fund consists of:
- (a) moneys deposited in the state treasury obtained from the sale of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or similar obligations:
- (b) axoneys indemnifying the state for loss or damage of property.
- (7) Revolving fund. The revolving fund consists of moneys used to:
  - (a) defray reimbursable expenditures; and
- (b) supply working capital for enterprise-type operations.
- (8) Trust and legacy fund. The trust and legacy fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury which the state administers as a trustee pursuant to a law or a trust agreement restricting the use of the money for a specified purpose and prohibiting the expenditure of the principal for a period of at least 5 years.
- (9) Agency fund. The agency fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury which are held and disbursed by the state as a custodian or agent and includes but <u>is</u> not limited to moneys held for the purpose of paying insurance or retirement benefits, moneys arising from lost or unclaimed property, and other moneys of a similar nature.

- 1 (10) University current fund. The university current
  7 fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury
  8 which are used to pay current operating costs relating to
  9 instruction, research, public service, and allied support
  9 operations and problems conducted within the Montana
  9 university system. The financial activities of the
  9 universe, into the four following subfunds to serve the
  9 purpose indicated:
  - (a) The unrestricted subfund segregates that portion of the university current fund's financial resources that can be expended for general operations and is free of externally imposed restrictions, except those imposed by the legislature.
  - (b) The restricted subfund sagregates that portion of the university current fund's financial resources that can be expended for general operations but only for purposes imposed by sources external to the board of regents and the legislature.
  - (c) The designated subfund segregates that portion of the university current fund's financial resources that is associated with general operations but is separately classified in order to accumulate costs that are to be recharged as allocated to other funds or subfunds; identifies financial activities related to special organized

activities of educational departments wherein the activity is fully supported by supplemental assessments; and identifies special supply and facility fees that are approved for collections beyond normal course fees and their disposition.

- (d) The auxiliary subfund segregates that portion of the university current fund's financial resources that is devoted to providing essential on-campus services primarily to students, faculty, or staff wherein a fee, which is directly related to but does not necessarily equal the cost of the service provided, is charged to the consumer.
- (11) University student loan fund. The university student loan fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury which may be loaned to students, faculty, or staff for purposes related to education, organized research, or public services by the Montana university system.
- endowment fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury by the Montana university system wherein the principal portion of the amount received is nonexpendable but is available for investment, thus producing consumable income. Expendable earnings on endowment funds are to be transferred to appropriate operating funds pursuant to prevailing administrative requirements.
  - (13) University annuity and life income fund. The

annuity and life income fund consists of moneys deposited in
the state treasury by the Montana university system under an
agreement whereby the moneys are made available on condition
that the receiving unit of the Montana university system
binds itself to pay stipulated amounts periodically to the
donor or others designated by the donor over a specified
period of time.

(14) University plant fund. The university plant fund consists of those financial resources allocated to or received by the Montana university system for capital outlay purposes or to retire long-term debts associated with construction or acquisition of fixed assets and the net accumulative results of these activities.

(15) University agency fund. The university agency fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury wherein the Montana university system acts in the capacity of a custodian or fiscal agent for individual students, faculty, staff, and qualified organizations.

Section 3. Section 17-3-1001. MCA, is amended to read:
#17-3-1001. State institutions which may take by gift,
bequest, or grant. (1) The state of Montana, units of the
Montana university of--Montana system, the state Montana
school for the deaf and blind, all institutions in the
department of institutions, and any and-ell institutions now
created or established or which may hereafter be created or

1 established and supported in whole or in part by the state for any purpose ere-hereby-empowered-end-given-the-right--to 2 3 may accepty--receivey--takey--holdy-owny-and-passess gifts. donations, grants, devises, or bequests of real or personal 5 property from any source whetsoever. Gifts, donations, grants, bequests, or devises may be made directly to the 7 state, in the name of any of said the institutions, to any officer or board of said the institutions, or to any person 8 9 in trust for said the institutions.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (2) In the event the some shall be it is made directly to any such institution or to any officer or board of any such institution, such the gift, donation, grant, devise, or bequest shall be construed as is a gift, donation, grant, devise, or bequest to the state and shall be administered and used by the state for the particular purpose for which the same it was given, donated, granted, bequeathed, or devised. In the event no particular purpose is mentioned in such the gift, grant, devise, or bequest, then the same it shall be used for the general support, maintenance, or improvement of such institution by the state.
- Section 4. Section 17-5-1001, MCA; is amened to read:

  "17-5-1001. Action to restrain bond issues. (1) No action cen may be brought for the purpose of restraining the issuance and sale of bonds or other obligations by the state of Montana or for the purpose of restraining the lavy and

- collection of taxes for the payment of such bonds or other obligations after the expiration of 60 days from the date of 3 the election on such bonds or obligations or, if no election 4 was held thereon, after the expiration of 60 days from the date of the order, resolution, or ordinance authorizing the issuance thereof, on account of any defect, irregularity, or 6 7 informality in giving notice of or not inholding the 8 elections, nor-shall-any No defense based upon any such 9 defect, irregularity, or informality may be interposed in 10 any action unless brought within this period.
- 11 (2) This section applies but is not limited to any
  12 action and or defense in which the issue is raised whether a
  13 voted debt or liability has carried by the required majority
  14 vote of the electors qualified and offering to vote
  15 thereon.\*\*
- Section 5. Section 17-6-103, MCA, is amended to read:

  #17-6-103. Security for deposits of public funds. The

  following kinds of securities may be pledged or guarantees

  may be issued to secure deposits of public funds:
  - direct obligations of the United States;

20

23

24

- (2) securities as to which the payment of principaland interest is quaranteed by the United States;
  - (3) securities issued or fully guaranteed by the following agencies of the United States or their successors, whether or not guaranteed by the United States:

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

23

(a) commodity credit corporation;

- federal intermediate credit banks: 2
- 3 (c) federal land bank;

1

8

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

- (d) bank for Cooperatives;
- (e) federal home loan banks:
- (f) federal national mortgage association;
- (q) government national mortgage association; 7
  - (h) small business administration; and
- 9 (i) federal housing administration (not including 10 insured mortgages):
- (4) general obligation bonds of the state or of any 11 county, City, school district, or other political 12 subdivision of the state: 13
  - (5) revenue bonds of any county, city, or other political subdivision of the state, when backed by the full faith and credit of such subdivision;
  - (6) interest-bearing warrants of the state or of any county, city, school district, or other political subdivision of the state issued in evidence of claims in an amount which, with all other claims on the same fund, do not exceed the amount validly appropriated in the current budget for expenditure from the fund in the year in which they are issued:
- (7) obligations of housing authorities of the state 24 25 secured by a pledge of annual contributions or by a loan

-9-

agreement made by the United States or any agency thereof providing for contributions or a loan sufficient with other 2 3 funds pledged to pay the principal of and interest on the obligations when due. Subject to rules prescribed by the 5 department of community affairs, the bonds and other obligations made eligible for investment in 32-1-424(3) and 7 7-15-4505 may be used as security for all deposits of public funds or obligations for which depository bonds or any kind of bonds or other securities are required or may by law be 10 deposited as security.

- (8) general obligation bonds of other states and of municipalities and counties of other states; and
- (9) undertaking or quarantees issued by a surety company authorized to do business in the state."

Section 6. Section 17-6-104, MCA, is amended to read: \*17-6-104. Interest on deposits -- conformity with federal law. (1) The board of investments may require the 17 payment of quarter annual interest on daily balances of collected funds at a rate to be agreed upon between the depository banks, building and loan associations, and 20 savings and loan associations and the board of investments: 21 22 which rate shall be fixed semiannually during the months of July and January of each year.

24 (2) The interest requirements on deposits of public 25 funds made under the laws of the state of Montana or

1 otherwise by county+ or city+-and treasurers or town 2 treasurers clerks sholl may not at any time be in violation 3 of any act of the congress of the United States or of any rule or regulation of the federal reserve system, federal 5 home loan bank system, or the federal deposit insurance corporation, federal savings and loan insurance corporation, 6 or any other fiscal agency of the United States or-created 7 by-ity of which the banks, building and loan associations, 8 or savings and loan associations of this state quaratty may 9 be members or debtors." 10 Section 7. Repealer. Section 17-2-203, MCA, is 11 12 repealed.

-End-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 46
2	INTRODUCED BY Keshie
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND CLARIFY THE LAWS CONCERNING STATE FINANCE; REPEALING SECTION 17-2-203. MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HUNTANA:

Section 1. Section 17-2-101. MCA, is amended to read:

"17-2-101. Title and purpose. Sections 17-2-101

through 17-2-107 may be cited as the "Treasury, fund

Structure Act". The purpose of this-met these sections is to
simplify the accounting system and treasury fund structure

of the state, to make possible the full utilization of
modern accounting methods, to provide the legislature with a

greater measure of control over public moneys, and to enable
the financial records of the state to accurately reflect
governmental costs and revenues."

Section 2. Section 17-2-102. MCA. is amended to read:
#17-2-102. Fund structure. There are in the state
treasury only the following funds:

(1) General fund. The general fund consists of all moneys deposited in the state treasury which are available to defray the general costs of state government and which do

not fall into one of the categories enumerated below.

(2) Earmerked revenue fund. The earmarked revenue fund consists of moneys from state sources deposited in the state treasury which are specifically earmarked by law for the purpose of defraying the costs of a particular agency. program, or function of state government.

(3) Sinking fund. The sinking fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury for the payment of principal and interest and the accumulation of reserves for bonded or other indebtedness.

(4) Federal and private revenue fund. The federal and private revenue fund consists of all expendable moneys deposited in the state treasury from federal or private sources, including trust income, which are to be used for the operation of state government.

(5) Federal and private grant clearance fund. The federal and private grant clearance fund consists of all expendable moneys deposited in the state treasury from federal or private sources, including trust income, which the state disburses to persons, associations, or units of local government. When the final disposition of expendable federal or private moneys is unknown at the time of receipt, they shall be deposited in the federal and private grant clearance fund, but those moneys to be used for the operation of state government shall be transferred to the

federal and private revenue fund prior to disbursement.

- (6) Bond proceeds and insurance clearance fund. The bond proceeds and insurance clearance fund consists of:
- (a) moneys deposited in the state treasury obtained from the sale of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or similar obligations:
- (b) moneys indemnifying the state for loss or damage of property.
- (7) Revolving fund. The revolving fund consists of moneys used to:
  - (a) defray reimbursable expenditures; and
- (b) supply working capital for enterprise-type operations.
- (8) Trust and legacy fund. The trust and legacy fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury which the state administers as a trustee pursuant to a law or a trust agreement restricting the use of the money for a specified purpose and prohibiting the expenditure of the principal for a period of at least 5 years.
- (9) Agency fund. The agency fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury which are held and disbursed by the state as a custodian or agent and includes but <u>is</u> not limited to moneys held for the purpose of paying insurance or retirement benefits, moneys arising from lost or unclaimed property, and other moneys of a similar nature.

- 1 (10) University current fund. The university current
  2 fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury
  3 which are used to pay current operating costs relating to
  4 instruction, research, public service, and allied support
  5 operations and programs conducted within the Nontana
  6 university system. The financial activities of the
  7 university current fund shall be subdivided, for operation
  8 purposes, into the four following subfunds to serve the
  9 purpose indicated:
  - (a) The unrestricted subfund segregates that portion of the university current fund's financial resources that can be expended for general operations and is free of externally imposed restrictions, except those imposed by the legislature.
  - (b) The restricted subfund segregates that portion of the university current fundes financial resources that can be expended for general operations but only for purposes imposed by sources external to the board of regents and the legislature.
  - (c) The designated subfund segregates that portion of the university current fund's financial resources that is associated with general operations but is separately classified in order to accumulate costs that are to be recharged as allocated to other funds or subfunds; identifies financial activities related to special organized

activities of educational departments wherein the activity is fully supported by supplemental assessments; and identifies special supply and facility fees that are approved for collections beyond normal course fees and their disposition.

- (d) The auxiliary subfund segregates that portion of the university current fund's financial resources that is devoted to providing essential on-campus services primarily to students, faculty, or staff wherein a fee, which is directly related to but does not necessarily equal the cost of the service provided, is charged to the consumer.
- (11) University student loan fund. The university student loan fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury which may be loaned to students, faculty, or staff for purposes related to education, organized research, or public services by the Montana university system.
- endowment fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury by the Montana university system wherein the principal portion of the amount received is nonexpendable but is available for investment, thus producing consumable income. Expendable earnings on endowment funds are to be transferred to appropriate operating funds pursuant to prevailing administrative requirements.
  - (13) University annuity and life income fund. The

annuity and life income fund consists of moneys deposited in
the state treasury by the Montana university system under an
agreement whereby the moneys are made available on condition
that the receiving unit of the Montana university system
binds itself to pay stipulated amounts periodically to the
donor or others designated by the donor over a specified
period of time.

- (14) University plant funds The university plant fund consists of those financial resources allocated to or received by the Montana university system for capital outlay purposes or to retire long-term debts associated with construction or acquisition of fixed assets and the net accumulative results of these activities.
- (15) University agency fund. The university agency fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury wherein the Montana university system acts in the capacity of a custodiam or fiscal agent for individual students, faculty, stuff, and qualified organizations.
- Section 3. Section 17-3-1001, MCA, is amended to read:
  #17-3-1001. State institutions which may take by gift,
  bequest, or grant. (1) The state of Montana, units of the
  Montana university of--Montana system, the state Montana
  school for the deaf and blind, all institutions in the
  department of institutions, and any end-ell institutions now
  created or established or which may hereafter be created or

1 established and supported in whole or in part by the state 2 for any purpose ere-hereby-empowered-end-given-the-right--to 3 may accepty-receivey-tokey-holdy-cuny-and-possess difts. 4 donations, grants, devises, or bequests of real or personal 5 property from any source whatsoever. Gifts, donations, 6 grants, bequests, or devises may be made directly to the 7 state, in the name of any of said the institutions, to any 8 officer or board of said the institutions, or to any person 9 in trust for soid the institutions.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- (2) In the event the same shall be it is made directly to any such institution or to any officer or board of any such institutions such the gift, donation, grant, devise, or bequest shall be construct as is a gift, donation, grant, devise, or bequest to the state and shall be administered and used by the state for the particular purpose for which the same it was given, donated, granted, bequesthed, or devised. In the event no particular purpose is mentioned in such the gift, grant, devise, or bequest, then the same it shall be used for the general support, maintenance, or improvement of such institution by the state."
- Section 4. Section 17-5-1001, MCA, is amened to read:

  "17-5-1001. Action to restrain bond issues. (1) No
  action een may be brought for the purpose of restraining the
  issuance and sale of bonds or other obligations by the state
  of Montana or for the purpose of restraining the levy and

- collection of taxes for the payment of such bonds or other obligations after the expiration of 60 days from the date of the election on such bonds or obligations or, if no election was held thereon, after the expiration of 60 days from the date of the order, resolution, or ordinance authorizing the issuance thereof, on account of any defect, irregularity, or informality in giving notice of or not in holding the elections, nor-shall-eny No defense based upon any such defect, irregularity, or informality may be interposed in any action unless brought within this period.
- 12 (2) This section applies but is not limited to any
  12 action and or defense in which the issue is raised whether a
  13 voted debt or liability has carried by the required majority
  14 vote of the electors qualified and offering to wote
  15 thereon.\*\*
- Section 5. Section 17-6-103, NCA, is amended to read:

  "17-6-103. Security for deposits of public funds. The
  following kinds of securities may be pledged or guarantees
  and the secure deposits of public funds:
  - (1) direct obligations of the United States;

- (2) securities as to which the payment of principaland interest is guaranteed by the United States;
- 23 (3) securities issued or fully guaranteed by the 24 following agencies of the United States or their successors: 25 whether or not guaranteed by the United States:

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1	(a)	commodity	credit	corporation
-	·~/		-11-	pot

- 2 (b) federal intermediate credit banks;
- 3 (c) federal land bank:

5

7

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

25

- (d) bank for Cooperatives;
- tel federal home loan banks:
- (f) federal national mortgage association;
- (g) government national mortgage association;
- (h) small business administration; and
- 9 (i) federal housing administration (not including 10 insured mortgages);
  - (4) general obligation bonds of the state or of any county, city, school district, or other political subdivision of the state;
    - (5) revenue bonds of any county, city, or other political subdivision of the state, when backed by the full faith and credit of such subdivision:
    - (6) interest-bearing warrants of the state or of any county, city, school district, or other political subdivision of the state issued in evidence of claims in an amount which, with all other claims on the same fund, do not exceed the amount validly appropriated in the current budget for expenditure from the fund in the year in which they are issued:
    - (7) obligations of housing authorities of the state secured by a pledge of annual contributions or by a loan

agreement made by the United States or any agency thereof providing for contributions or a loan sufficient with other funds pledged to pay the principal of and interest on the obligations when due. Subject to rules prescribed by the department of community affairs, the bonds and other obligations made eligible for investment in 32-1-424(3) and 7-15-4505 may be used as security for all deposits of public funds or obligations for which depository bonds or any kind of bonds or other securities are required or may by law be deposited as security.

- (8) general obligation bonds of other states and of municipalities and counties of other states; and
- 13 (9) undertaking or guarantees issued by a surety

  14 Commany authorized to do business in the state.\*\*

Section 6. Section 17-6-104. MCA, is amended to read:

"17-6-104. Interest on deposits — conformity with
federal law. (1) The board of investments may require the
payment of quarter annual interest on daily balances of
collected funds at a rate to be agreed upon between the
depository banks, building and loan associations, and
savings and loan associations and the board of investments,
which rate shall be fixed semiannually during the months of
July and January of each year.

(2) The interest requirements on deposits of public
 funds made under the laws of the state of Montana or

otherwise by county- or city--and treasurers or town 1 2 tressurers clerks shall may not at any time be in violation of any act of the congress of the United States or of any 3 rule or regulation of the federal reserve system, federal home loan bank system, or the federal deposit insurance 6 corporation, federal savings and loan insurance corporation, or any other fiscal agency of the United States or-created 7 by-ity of which the banks, building and loan associations, 8 9 or savings and loan associations of this state generally may be members or debtors." 10 11 Section 7. Repealer. Section 17-2-203, MCA. repealed. 12

-End-

46th Legislature SB 0046/02

1	SENATE BILL NO. 46
2	INTRODUCED BY ROSKIE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND
6	CLARIFY THE LAWS CONCERNING STATE FINANCE; REPEALING SECTION
7	17-2-203, MCA."
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	Section 1. Section 17-2-101, MCA, is amended to read:
11	*17-2-101. Title and purpose. Sections 17-2-101
L2	through 17-2-107 may be cited as the "Treasury Fund
13	Structure Act*. The purpose of this-act these sections is to
14	simplify the accounting system and treasury fund structure
15	of the State, to make possible the full utilization of
16	modern accounting methods, to provide the legislature with a
17	greater measure of control over public moneys, and to enable
18	the financial records of the state to accurately reflect
19	governmental costs and revenues."
20	Section 2. Section 17-2-102, HCA, is amended to read:
21	#17-2-102. Fund structure. There are in the state
22	treasury only the following funds:
23	(1) General fund. The general fund consists of all
24	moneys deposited in the state treasury which are available
25	to defray the general costs of state government and which do

not fall into one of the categories enumerated below.

7

10 11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24'

25

2 (2) Earmarked revenue fund. The earmarked revenue fund
3 consists of moneys from state sources deposited in the state
4 treasury which are specifically earmarked by law for the
5 purpose of defraying the costs of a particular agency.
6 program, or function of state government.

SB 0046/02

- (3) Sinking fund. The sinking fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury for the payment of principal and interest and the accumulation of reserves for bonded or other indebtedness.
- (4) Federal and private revenue fund. The federal and private revenue fund consists of all expendable moneys deposited in the state treasury from federal or private sources, including trust income, which are to be used for the operation of state government.
- (5) Federal and private grant clearance fund. The federal and private grant clearance fund consists of all expendable moneys deposited in the state treasury from federal or private sources, including trust income, which the state disburses to persons, associations, or units of local government. When the final disposition of expendable federal or private moneys is unknown at the time of receipt, they shall be deposited in the federal and private grant clearance fund, but those moneys to be used for the operation of state government shall be transferred to the

-2- SB 46

2

3

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

federal and private revenue fund prior to disbursement.

1

2

3

5

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

- (6) Bond proceeds and insurance clearance fund. The bond proceeds and insurance clearance fund consists of:
- (a) moneys deposited in the state treasury obtained from the sale of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or similar obligations;
- 7 (b) moneys indemnifying the state for loss or damage 8 of property.
  - (7) Revolving fund. The revolving fund consists of moneys used to:
    - (a) defray reimbursable expenditures; and
- 12 (b) supply working capital for enterprise-type
  13 operations.
  - (8) Trust and legacy fund. The trust and legacy fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury which the state administers as a trustee pursuant to a law or a trust agreement restricting the use of the money for a specified purpose and prohibiting the expenditure of the principal for a period of at least 5 years.
  - {9} Agency fund. The agency fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury which are held and disbursed by the state as a custodian or agent and includes but <u>is</u> not limited to moneys held for the purpose of paying insurance or retirement benefits, moneys arising from lost or unclaimed property, and other moneys of a similar nature.

- (10) University current fund. The university current fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury which are used to pay current operating costs relating to instruction, research, public service, and allied support operations and programs conducted within the Montana university system. The financial activities of the university current fund shall be subdivided, for operation purposes, into the four following subfunds to serve the purpose indicated:
- (a) The unrestricted subfund segregates that portion of the university current fund's financial resources that can be expended for general operations and is free of externally imposed restrictions, except those imposed by the legislature.
- (b) The restricted subfund segregates that portion of the university current fund's financial resources that can be expended for general operations but only for purposes imposed by sources external to the board of regents and the legislature.
- (c) The designated subfund segregates that portion of the university current fund's financial resources that is associated with general operations but is separately classified in order to accumulate costs that are to be recharged as allocated to other funds or subfunds; identifies financial activities related to special organized

SB 0046/02

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

16

19

20

21

22

23

- ı activities of educational departments wherein the activity 2 is fully supported by supplemental assessments: 3 identifies special supply and facility fees that are approved for collections beyond normal course fees and their disposition.
  - (d) The auxiliary subfund segregates that portion of the university current fund's financial resources that is devoted to providing essential on-campus services primarily to students, faculty, or staff wherein a fee, which is directly related to but does not necessarily equal the cost of the service provided, is charged to the consumer.

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (11) University student loan fund. The university student loan fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury which may be loaned to students, faculty, or staff for purposes related to education, organized research, or public services by the Montana university system.
- (12) University endowment fund. The university endowment fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury by the Montana university system wherein the principal portion of the amount received is nonexpendable but is available for investment, thus producing consumable income. Expendable earnings on endowment funds are to be transferred to appropriate operating funds pursuant to prevailing administrative requirements.
- (13) University annuity and life income fund. The 25

1 annuity and life income fund consists of moneys deposited in 2 the state treasury by the Montana university system under an agreement whereby the moneys are made available on condition that the receiving unit of the Montana university system binds itself to pay stipulated amounts periodically to the donor or others designated by the donor over a specified 7 period of time.

- (14) University plant fund. The university plant fund consists of those financial resources allocated to or received by the Montana university system for capital outlay purposes or to retire long-term debts associated with construction or acquisition of fixed assets and the net accumulative results of these activities.
- (15) University agency fund. The university agency fund consists of moneys deposited in the state treasury wherein the Montana university system acts in the capacity of a custodian or fiscal agent for individual students, faculty, staff, and qualified organizations.\*
- Section 3. Section 17-3-1001, MCA, is amended to read: \*17-3-1001. State institutions which may take by gift, bequest. or grant. (1) The state of Montana, units of the Hontana university of -- Montana system, the state Montana school for the deaf and blind, all institutions in the 24' department of institutions, and any and-all institutions now created or established or which may hereafter be created or

SB 0046/02

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

established and supported in whole or in part by the state for any purpose are-hereby-empowered-and-given-the-right--to may accepty-receivey-takey-holdy-owny-end-possess difts, donations, grants, devises, or bequests of real or personal property from any source whotsoever. Gifts, donations, grants, bequests, or devises may be made directly to the State: in the name of any of weid the institutions: to any officer or board of said the institutions, or to any person in trust for soid the institutions.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(2) In the event the-same-shell-be it is made directly to any such institution or to any officer or board of any such institutions such the gift, donation, grant, devise, or bequest shell-be-construed-as is a gift, donation, grant, devise, or bequest to the state and shall be administered and used by the state for the particular purpose for which the -- same it was given, donated, granted, bequeathed, or devised. In the event no particular purpose is mentioned in such the gift, grant, devise, or bequest, then the same it shall be used for the general support. maintenance. or improvement of such institution by the state."

Section 4. Section 17-5-1001. MCA. is amened to read: \*17-5-1001. Action to restrain bond issues. (1) No action con may be brought for the purpose of restraining the issuance and sale of bonds or other obligations by the state of Montana or for the purpose of restraining the levy and

1 collection of taxes for the payment of such bonds or other 2 obligations after the expiration of 60 days from the date of 3 the election on such bonds or obligations or, if no election was held thereon, after the expiration of 60 days from the date of the order, resolution, or ordinance authorizing the issuance thereof, on account of any defect, irregularity, or informality in giving notice of or not in holding the elections nor-shell-day No defense based upon any such defect, irregularity, or informality may be interposed in 10 any action unless brought within this period.

- (2) This section applies but is not limited to any action and or defense in which the issue is raised whether a voted debt or liability has carried by the required majority vote of the electors qualified and offering to vote thereon."
- Section 5. Section 17-6-103. MCA. is amended to read: 17 \*17-6-103. Security for deposits of public funds. The following kinds of securities may be pledged or guarantees may be issued to secure deposits of public funds:
  - (1) direct obligations of the United States;
- 21 (2) securities as to which the payment of principal 22 and interest is quaranteed by the United States;
- 23 (3) securities issued or fully quaranteed by the 24 following agencies of the United States or their successors. 25 whether or not guaranteed by the United States:

SB 0046/02

SB 0046/02 SB 0046/02

(a) commodity credit corporation:

- (b) federal intermediate credit banks:
- 3 (c) federal land bank;

1

2

8

- 4 (d) bank for cooperatives;
- 5 (e) federal home loan banks:
- (f) federal national mortgage association;
- 7 (q) government national mortgage association;
  - (h) small business administration; and
- 9 (i) federal housing administration (not including10 insured mortgages);
- 11 (4) general obligation bonds of the state or of any 12 county, city, school district, or other political 13 subdivision of the state:
- 14 (5) revenue bonds of any county, city, or other
  15 political subdivision of the state, when backed by the full
  16 faith and credit of such subdivision;
- 17 (6) interest-bearing warrants of the state or of any
  18 county, city, school district, or other political
  19 subdivision of the state issued in evidence of claims in an
  20 amount which, with all other claims on the same fund, do not
  21 exceed the amount validly appropriated in the current budget
  22 for expenditure from the fund in the year in which they are
  23 issued;
- 24 (7) obligations of housing authorities of the state 25 secured by a pledge of annual contributions or by a loan

-9-

l agreement made by the United States or any agency thereof

2 providing for contributions or a loan sufficient with other

3 funds pledged to pay the principal of and interest on the

4 obligations when due. Subject to rules prescribed by the

5 department of community affairs, the bonds and other

6 obligations made eligible for investment in 32-1-424(3) and

7-15-4505 may be used as security for all deposits of public

8 funds or obligations for which depository bonds or any kind

9 of bonds or other securities are required or may by law be

10 deposited as security.

11 (8) general obligation bonds of other states and of

12 municipalities and counties of other states; and

13 (9) undertaking or guarantees issued by a surety

14 company authorized to do business in the state."

15 Section 6. Section 17-6-104: MCA, is amended to read:

16 \*17-6-104. Interest on deposits -- conformity with

17 federal law. (1) The board of investments may require the

18 payment of quarter annual interest on daily balances of

19 collected funds at a rate to be agreed upon between the

-

depository banks, building and loan associations, and

21 savings and loan associations and the board of investments.

22 which rate shall be fixed semiannually during the months of

23 July and January of each year.

20

24' (2) The interest requirements on deposits of public

5 funds made under the laws of the state of Montana or

#### SB 0046/02

otherwise by county or city--- and treasurers or town 1 tressurers clerks shall may not at any time be in violation 2 3 of any act of the congress of the United States or of any rule or regulation of the federal reserve system federal home loan bank system: or the federal deposit insurance corporation: federal savings and loan insurance corporation: or any other fiscal agency of the United States er-created by-it+ of which the banks+ building and loan associations+ or savings and loan associations of this state generally may 9 10 be members or debtors." Section 7. Repealer. Section 17-2-203. MCA, is 11 repealed. 12

-End-